# Kandi Raj College Internal Examination-2022 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester, Chemistry Hons, Paper CC – 3

Answer any 5 questions

- 1. Prove that  $C_P C_v = \alpha^2 TV/\beta$ ,  $\alpha = Coefficient of Thermal Expansion, \beta = Coefficient of Isothermal Compressibility$
- 2. State and prove Clausius Inequality.
- 3. Rate constant of a reaction is found to be doubled when temperature is raised from 27  $^{\circ}$ C to 37  $^{\circ}$ C. Find out Activation Energy.
- Show in Lineweaver Burk Plot in enzyme catalysis Slope/Intercept = K<sub>M</sub>, Michaelis Constant.
- Calculate the equilibrium constant for the redox reaction between Sn(s) and Pb(II) ion. Given E<sup>o</sup><sub>red</sub> (Pb<sup>2+</sup>/Pb)=-0.126v and E<sup>o</sup><sub>red</sub> (Sn<sup>2+</sup>/Sn)=-0.126v.
- 6. Calculate the working potential of diphenyl ammine indicator. Given  $E^{o}_{red}(In_{ox}/In_{red}){=}0.77v$
- 7. What is Disproportionation reaction. Give an example.
- 8. Why addition of Phosphoric acid is essential in the titration of Fe(II) with dichromate solution in presence of BDS indicator.

5x2=10

## **KANDI RAJ COLLEGE**

### U.G. 2nd Semester Internal Examination-2022

### CHEMISTRY HONOURS

### Paper: CHEMHT-4

Full marks:	10
ull marks:	10

Time: 1 hour

1) Answer any five questions from the following: 2x5=10

i) Explain the nature of stereoisomerism exhibited by the compounds of the formula  $abC=(C=)_nCab$  where n=1 and 2.

ii) Write the stereostructure of the alcohol obtained by the attack of hydride on 2-butanone from its Si-face.

iii) Draw the conformational energy diagram for n-butane for rotation around C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> bond. Show all the conformations.

iv)What is activation energy of a chemical reaction? Draw the energy profile diagram for a single step reaction.

v) What is meant by primary kinetic isotope effect? Give Example.

vi) Guanidine (H2N-C(=NH)-NH2) is a very strong base. Explain.

vii) Draw the energy profile diagram of S<sub>N</sub>1 reaction considering a suitable example.

viii) Benzyl chloride (PhCH<sub>2</sub>Cl) is more reactive than Ethyl chloride (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl) both in S<sub>N</sub>1 and S<sub>N</sub>2 conditions. Explain.

ix) Between CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-Cl and CH<sub>3</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-Cl, which would react faster in S<sub>N</sub>1 reaction? Explain.

x) E2 and E1cB reactions are kinetically indistinguishable. Explain.

